20030401.qrp v02_n877.qrl.20030401

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 19:03:10 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2877

QRP-L Digest 2877

Topics covered in this issue include:

  1) [148393] Re: DSW II Improvements ?
     by "Rich Johnson" <rjohnson390@attbi.com>
  2) [148394] BBQ April 6th, 2003 [long]
     by "Chuck Adams, K7QO" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
  3) [148395] RE: DSW II Improvements ?
     by David Porter <aa3ur@comcast.net>
  4) [148396] DSW-II followup [long]
     by "Chuck Adams, K7QO" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
  5) [148397] 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter
     by "Larry Sorrow" <ke4itn@corrcomm.net>
  6) [148398] Re: DSW II Improvements ?
     by W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
  7) [148399] Atlanticon redux...SHORT
     by David Porter <aa3ur@comcast.net>
  8) [148400] FS: FT-817 Package
     by "Dave Lichtenwalner" <alphabet@verizon.net>
  9) [148401] SCAF's ....
     by "Walter Amos" <waltk8cvamosqrp@earthlink.net>
 10) [148402] Faux AAs
     by "Max Moon" <maxmoon@umn.edu>
 11) [148403] Re: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter
     by <igeq100@iupui.edu>
 12) [148404] Re: DSW 2
     by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
 13) [148405] Portable Rock-Mite Setup
     by "Steve Yates - AA5TB" <aa5tb@arrl.net>
 14) [148406] DST ARS-SP & WY
     by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
 15) [148407] Re: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter
     by "Merton Nellis" <mertnellis@msn.com>
 16) [148408] Re: DST ARS-SP & WY
     by "John Huffman" <hjohnc@core.com>
 17) [148409] MI QRP Net
     by kwike@gdls.com
 18) [148410] Re: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter (Long)
     by "cal.jsi" <cal.jsi@verizon.net>
 19) [148411] Re: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter

    by John Kuklewicz N7ZN <kukl@cybrquest.com>
20) [148412] Re: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter
    by "Merton Nellis" <mertnellis@msn.com>
21) [148413] Antenna Question
    by "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>
22) [148414] Ammeter madness
    by "AI2Q" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
23) [148415] Re: Solder Station Recommedations Please
    by "Charles W3KC" <w3kc@starpower.net>
24) [148416] MAR-1 source?
    by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
25) [148417] Re: Solder Station Recommedations Please
    by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
26) [148418] Re: DST ARS-SP & WY
    by "Paul M" <mooney@cytanet.com.cy>
27) [148419] Re: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter
    by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
28) [148420] Re: Solder Station Recommedations Please
    by Ted Buckley <tedb@aracnet.com>
29) [148421] Re: Solder Station Recommedations Please
    by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
30) [148422] Re: Solder Station Recommedations Please
    by "KB9BVN" <brian@iquest.net>
31) [148423] Re: Solder Station Recommendations Please
    by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
32) [148424] Re: Solder Station Recommedations Please
    by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
33) [148425] Re: Question on Wideband Transformers/Use of 'filar windings
    by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
34) [148426] DSW-II questions answered
    by "Chuck Adams, K7QO" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
35) [148427] Re: Portable Rock-Mite Setup
    by "John" <digi2@earthlink.net>
36) [148428] Re: Antenna Question
    by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
37) [148429] Re: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter
    by Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
38) [148430] Re: DSW-II questions answered
    by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
39) [148431] Re: [Re: DST ARS-SP & WY]
    by Rod N0RC <rod@n0rc.us>
40) [148432] Re: MAR-1 source?
    by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
41) [148433] Re: Question on Wideband Transformers/Use of 'filar windings
    by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
42) [148434] Re: Antenna Question
    by "Walter AG5P" <walter@accessus.net>
43) [148435] Re: MAR-1 source?

    by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
 44) [148436] Re: Question on Wideband Transformers/Use of 'filar windings
    by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
 45) [148437] Tube Shields Wanted
    by "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <Scott.Freeberg@guidant.com>
 46) [148438] Re: Antenna Question
    by Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM
 47) [148439] Re: Portable Rock-Mite Setup
    by "blinn" <blinn@smgazette.com>

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2003 15:59:14 -0800
From: "Rich Johnson" <rjohnson390@attbi.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [148393] Re: DSW II Improvements ?
Message-ID: <005c01c2f7e1$88e33890$5c96d00c@END0EB86CD98A1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

So what is a DSW II?
No mention on Small Wonders web page.

cheers,
rich

----- Original Message -----
From: "Leigh Hawkes" <leighhawkes@ns.sympatico.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, March 31, 2003 3:24 PM
Subject: Re: DSW II Improvements ?

> Chuck's pictures appear to reveal the PA transistor has been changed from
a
> TO-5 to a TO-220 as well as adding a heatsink Looks like a 2SC1971 is now
> being used. A nice improvement. There is also a drive level control which
> was not included in the original DSW. As well, a front panel PCB has been
> added. That and the main PCB mounted rear connectors would mean that point
> to point wiring between the main PCB and the various front and rear panel
> controls and connectors has been eliminated. This will make for a very
neat
> appearance.
>
> I've also noted the addition of a front panel LED marked, TUNE. Anybody
know

> how this functions. It looks like more than just a power on lamp.
>
> 73,
> Leigh - VE1GA
>
>

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2003 16:02:44 -0800
From: "Chuck Adams, K7QO" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [148394] BBQ April 6th, 2003 [long]
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.0.20030331144718.01998eb0@pop.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Birthday Bash for QRP-L (BBQ) Revision 1.00

Date: April 6th, 2003 in celebration of the 10 year tenure of QRP-L.

Time: USofA 12noon 'til 10pm local time (10 hours) April 6th. (start of DST in most places)
DX 0001UTC til 2359UTC April 6th, 2003 and US time zones above.
DXers get the extended time because of the hours in EU, etc.
VE3s and XEs get the extra time if they want it for working other DX.

USA over ride: If you want to work your 10 hours for one of the other US time zones --- go ahead (US zones only).

Bands: All non-WARC amateur radio bands

Modes: All modes

Exchange: Their_call 3-digit_sequence_nr ur_name town state/prov./country ur_rig ur_power ur_call

Say I work WA8MCQ, and he is the first Q (contact) that I do:

CQ BBQ DE K7QO K7QO K
...

WA8MCQ 001 CHUCK PRESCOTT AZ DSW2 750mW K7QO E E

then I do the following for the next Q,

K1SWL   002 CHUCK PRESCOTT AZ DSW2 750mW K7QO HI DAVE E E

etc. ....

Make sure to QSL exchanges where possible.

Why the long exchange? So that you can attach a name to a call and have their QTH and rig info.
You get to practice your CW skills if on CW and if you are on SSB you get to decode different
accents..... Digital is a no brainer. Abbreviations on CW OK for QTH but no alias for names. :-)

You must start the numbering sequence at 001 and increment by one for each contact.
Don't pull a Mikey and start at 600 or some number high just to aggravate people. :-)
I think 999 is enough for this contest.... :-) The number gives you a clue as to how
others are doing relative to your count. But remember that the lower power group will
all probably be running much lower numbers, but may have a higher score. See below.

Power Classes: 0.0   to 1.0W   Class A
                            1.01 to 2.0W   Class B
                            2.01 to 5.0W   Class C

Certificates for top three scores in each class for all band, single band, and each mode
and any others the judge feels appropriate. Please stick with the spirit of these classes
and don't try to account for coax losses, etc. :-)

Frequency Limits: If you are running more than 2.0W you may not call CQ within 2KHz either
                                side of the QRP standard calling frequencies. You may call another station there
                                and you must move afterwards to work others. This prevents the frequency
                                hog syndrome. :-) This also gives the bare foot Rock-Mites and xtal controlled
                                critters a fighting chance, especially on 20 and 40 meters.

10-minute rule. If you are not rock bound, you must move after calling CQ and working stations for 10 minutes in one spot +/- a few KHz. You must move at least 2KHz and you may not return to claim the frequency within 30 mins and you may not use contest tricks to over run a station that is using a frequency during their 10 min "rule"..... Rock bound stations should standby after 10 mins of running the frequency to see if any one else needs it for 10 mins. This last is not a rule in concrete but do be considerate of your fellow rocks.

Duplicates: You may work a station only once for a contact during the event. This will force more people to work more stations. If you need a station for a band award like WAS, then go ahead but the contact will not score for this event.

********** Night Owl Extension Time (Hooters Convention) **********

After 10pm local you may continue to work stations on 80m and 160m ONLY. These are the neglected bands by QRPers, but they are also the most difficult at low power also. This until midnight local on the west coast, so if you are in NJ, etc. then you can work until 3a.m. and I'm sure you are retired if you do this.... :-) HI and KL7 I'm flexible on your times.

Scoring: #Qs x 4 if you are class A
#Qs x 3 if you are class B
#Qs x 2 if you are class C

Multiply by additional factor of 2 if single band and single rig and single mode.

Logs: ASCII only and ONLY by request from K7QO.
Keep a dup sheet and scores include only non-dup stations.

Since the typical computer logging program will be fairly useless for this event, you will have to revert to the old fashioned ways of logging.... This will give the

computer challenged a fighting chance.

MPW: Calculate the greatest mile per watt contact using YOUR power.
There will be several awards for this number. If you need help, then ask for it.
Just put down the contact info in the appropriate field below along with your
info and I'll try to get the numbers for you.

Post Event: Send score to k7qo@earthlink.net and we'd all prefer your not posting
to QRP-L and I'll post a summary to QRP-L and the web.

Include the following template filled out in the body with "BBQ de YOUR_CALL" in title (w/o the quotes):

Name:
Mailing Address:
Call:
Email Address:

Start Time (UTC):
Ending Time (UTC):
Number of Hours of Operation:
Your Exchange Sent:
Number of Contacts:
Bands used:
Modes used:
Power in Watts:
Class:
Your Score:
Largest MPW (optional):
Comments/Soapbox: (comments about stations signals, band conditions, rig working, ... best dx, ... WAS. DXCC)

This is supposed to be a fun event and hopefully I haven't created too many rules and regs
for this event. All complaints to me and I'll see if they get into a later revision. This is for
fun and not supposed to be any thing other than an event to get you away from the
computer for one day.

This was tough on me to come up with this event and I know that with this group some one will complain, but I did give it what I thought was a fair shot.....
For the real party animals I could have made it 10 days instead of 10

hours. ;-)

FYI

Chuck Adams, K7QO
http://www.qsl.net/k7qo and http://www.earthlink.net/~k7qo

Moving to Arizona? ---- Please bring your own water.

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2003 19:12:08 -0500
From: David Porter <aa3ur@comcast.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148395] RE: DSW II Improvements ?
Message-ID: <NGBBICPOCLKMGIBGGBEAAEADDGAA.aa3ur@comcast.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Additionally, the drive transistor has been replaced by an IC amplifier. This allows plenty of drive to get to 4 watts. The front panel board increases reliability of the connections. The tune led lets you know if you are in RIT mode or not. This is not always easily apparent with the DSW's; now it will be visually obvious.

Dave, AA3UR

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Leigh Hawkes
> Sent: Monday, March 31, 2003 6:25 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: DSW II Improvements ?
>
>
> Chuck's pictures appear to reveal the PA transistor has been
> changed from a
> TO-5 to a TO-220 as well as adding a heatsink Looks like a 2SC1971 is now
> being used. A nice improvement. There is also a drive level control which
> was not included in the original DSW. As well, a front panel PCB has been
> added. That and the main PCB mounted rear connectors would mean that point
> to point wiring between the main PCB and the various front and rear panel
> controls and connectors has been eliminated. This will make for a
> very neat

> appearance.
>
> I've also noted the addition of a front panel LED marked, TUNE.
> Anybody know
> how this functions. It looks like more than just a power on lamp.
>
> 73,
> Leigh - VE1GA
>
>

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2003 16:33:58 -0800
From: "Chuck Adams, K7QO" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [148396] DSW-II followup [long]
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.0.20030331160333.019a68c8@pop.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang,

Today I got the crystals via first class mail from Dave. This was obviously a conspiracy on the part of KI6DS and K1SWL so that I wouldn't be the first to get a non-K1SWL DSW-II on the air first. :-) ;-) They've done this to me before. ;-) But K1SWL did build it....

Rig fired up the first time and I had it on the air and have worked WA, CT (not-K1SWL), NJ, and CO with 2W out. (ooops. I forgot that I had not done more than 1W other than SS the past decade or so.... :-)). I'll be back to less than 1W when you work me after this posting. Worked FISTS guys up to 14.062MHz today. CT guy was running K1 at 3W.

So here are some missing details filled in:

With 13.8VDC input power I can get 2.5W into a dummy load. No current measurements yet. But with a bad gel-cell I was able to get 0.5W out with 9V power in. Scared me when I first powered it up.

Adjustments: You peak receiver with T1. Be sure you remove the internal cap.

You set TX/RX offset with the small variable cap. Note: that when you do this the tone will be very very loud so don't put the headphones

to close to the ears. It will be painful (at least for me).

Drive pot (available from the rear) gives minimum out with max clockwise position, just the opposite from what I would have guessed.... You set output from 0.0W to 2.5W with 13.8V power source on the rig that I built.

Tuning: Tuning rates of 50Hz/step or 200Hz/step using the front toggle.

DSW-II starts up on 14,060.0MHz unless you hold RIT toggle in up position on power up and then the receiver is set to WWV at 15.000MHz. Nice for setting watches in the field etc.

Continous band coverage and then some.

RIT: transmitter stays at one frequency and you can tune as far either side as you want.
The green tune light comes on when the RIT is ON. Nice feature Dave. And a warning
that you are transmitting where you may not be listening. When you disable the RIT
the light goes off and the receiver goes back to the transmitter frequency.

Freq readout: AFA (audio frequency annunciator) with depression of toggle for freq.
Comes out a what ever speed you have the keyer set for. (Dave. Please set the default power up speed to 20WPM. Please. Pretty please. :-))

Keyer controls:

S for speed

R for reverse paddles for dit and dah. Dave --- kit came with dit and dah reversed from all
previous kits.... Like the Rock-Mite, DSW-I, etc. :-)

T for tune

SK for straight key or keying using CMOS-III or other external keyer or computer

Price: $150 with case and all parts so all you need is a paddle, power source, headphones, and antenna

Size: about 10.5cm x 3.5cm x 11.5cm

Weight: 12oz

Availability: When Dave Benson, K1SWL, says so and posts to this group and others. I know that
many are chomping at the bit to get one and I'm waiting on the other bands. I sent Dave a check
last year to get one early and be a beta-critter.

Bands: You can have any band right now as long as it is 20 meters. :-) Other bands to follow as
soon as we all leave Dave alone. :-) Satan will probably walk on frosted floor before that happens. :-)

Bad things: Only a thump or click in headphones when keying and that might be a function
of the headphones. I'll have to play around with different headphones to see if that is the
problem.

I'll get some more pictures on the web page later. And keep an updated version of this
report and comments there so as not to over load you on reports.

FYI and CU ON 20M

dit dit

Chuck Adams, K7QO
http://www.qsl.net/k7qo   and   http://www.earthlink.net/~k7qo

Moving to Arizona? ----   Please bring your own water.

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2003 18:52:29 -0600
From: "Larry Sorrow" <ke4itn@corrcomm.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [148397] 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter
Message-ID: <000b01c2f7e8$f9232aa0$76d23dd0@ke4itn>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have been reading the list for about 9 months now but haven't been able to post.So I feel I know most of you. I am looking for a source for a 12V 50A

panel mount ammeter. The kind that goes from 0-50A. Not -50-0-50A plenty of those at auto parts stores. I am building a 12V generator from a 5HP engine and an automobile alternator. To make it on topic I am going to use it to charge a battery to power my TT Argosy and 30M SST :) 73 Tom KE4ITN From the Big City of Cleveland, AL

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2003 20:02:28 -0500 (Eastern Standard Time)
From: W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, leighhawkes@ns.sympatico.ca
Subject: [148398] Re: DSW II Improvements ?
Message-ID: <3E88E524.00000E.28059@w2agn>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: Text/Plain
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Indicates RIT On/OFF.

-------Original Message-------

From: leighhawkes@ns.sympatico.ca
Date: Monday, March 31, 2003 06:43:21 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: DSW II Improvements ?

Chuck's pictures appear to reveal the PA transistor has been changed from a TO-5 to a TO-220 as well as adding a heatsink Looks like a 2SC1971 is now being used. A nice improvement. There is also a drive level control which was not included in the original DSW. As well, a front panel PCB has been added. That and the main PCB mounted rear connectors would mean that point to point wiring between the main PCB and the various front and rear panel controls and connectors has been eliminated. This will make for a very neat appearance.

I've also noted the addition of a front panel LED marked, TUNE. Anybody know how this functions. It looks like more than just a power on lamp.

73,
Leigh - VE1GA

.

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2003 19:58:29 -0500
From: David Porter <aa3ur@comcast.net>
To: NJQRP <njqrp@njqrp.org>,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148399] Atlanticon redux...SHORT
Message-ID: <NGBBICPOCLKMGIBGGBEAOEAEDGAA.aa3ur@comcast.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Figures that I'd leave out some important things:

Another fantastic speaker was N1BQ, Brian Riley of the Northern Vermont QRP Society. (Do they have one for Southern Vermont too?) Brian gave a fantastic talk about the fun of taking QRP to the field in all kinds of weather. Great pictures of the FYBO at 10 degrees too!

Also, it seems that I got caught up in the excitement of giving all those prizes away and forgot to write down the names of some of those who won the QRP Calendars donated by Ron Polityka. If you were one of the winners, or know who was, please send me an email.

In case I didn't say it before, I owe a special thanks to George Heron, who once again pulled more weight than his share in getting it together, despite all the help he had. Without his effort, the efforts of the rest of us would not have had the coherence and impact that they did.

Thanks for supporting NJQRP,

Dave, AA3UR

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2003 21:07:40 -0500
From: "Dave Lichtenwalner" <alphabet@verizon.net>
To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148400] FS: FT-817 Package
Message-ID: <001501c2f7f3$7b3ffd60$2ab0c497@ka3eaj>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Package consists of:

FT-817 with battery holder "green wire" mod and series pico fuses

8 Sanyo 1650 mAh NiMH batteries
YF-122C Yaesu 500 Hz CW filter installed
W4RT One Big Punch installed in mic (latest version with 6 ferrite
beads -used "advanced" installation technique)
LDG Z11 Auto Tuner
W4RT One-Touch Tune
IPS CUP36-12-1 13.5V 2.4A compact switching power supply
ATX Walkabout 80-6m Telescopic Antenna
CSC-83 Yaesu Vinyl Carry Case
CT-62 Yaesu CAT Interface Cable
BUX CommCo RASCAL PSK/SSTV/RTTY interface using Yaesu CT-39A Packet Cable
Pack-It Reference Book
Vade Reference Cards

Includes all manuals, most original packaging and etc. Everything is in
excellent condition - never used in the field or portable.

$850 shipped CONUS insured Priority Mail.

Thanks & 72,
Dave KA3EAJ
QRP-L #245
alphabet@verizon.net

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2003 09:49:31 -0500
From: "Walter Amos" <waltk8cvamosqrp@earthlink.net>
To: "Qrp-L Posts" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [148401] SCAF's ....
Message-ID: <000401c2f7fd$e2907620$0ebe3841@waltamos>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Or maybe just audio filters in general ?

They are better than NOTHING ! Work better than the toilet tube on a speaker
thing. Work with headsets! Do howl (oscillate ?) in narrow settings. I
still have one of the original MFJ boards that works yet. Use it with my
Argonaut 515.

The OHR SCAF is my favorite, one knob selectivity. It must have been
designed by Doug Demaw as it works like a filter should.

Elaborate HeathKit audio filter that takes so much time to set up the contact is lost before you get it going :-) As Ed says, Vectronics, which is really MFJ :-) still has the cheapest usable one. Try it, you might like it.

That all having been said, I have a couple of KIT DSP filters from W9GR and they are much better but cost an arm and a leg !

Walt K8CV Royal Oak, MI.

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2003 21:50:50 -0600
From: "Max Moon" <maxmoon@umn.edu>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148402] Faux AAs
Message-ID: <002601c2f801$eb1b8420$9739fea9@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a 12xAA battery holder for outings powered by NiCds & NiMHs (12 X 1.2 = 14.4V). However, recently I found myself with only Alkaline AAs, 1.5V. If I loaded up the battery holder, I'd have 18V. Not a good idea!

I found that soft, 1/2 copper pipe with both ends capped makes a useful fake battery, a conductive spacer or place-holder. I just cut the pipe so that, with the end caps soldered on, it is just as long as an AA. The end caps obviously are fatter than the pipe but actually only 0.02 inches thicker than an AA battery. The faux batteries fit into my regular RS battery holder; it's tight but they go in & come out. YMMV. (After soldering, I used some tongs and held the whole thing over a stove burner to harden it.)

It works fine and now I can use the 12-battery holder with 8 or 9 Alkaline batteries, or 10 or 11 NiCads, maybe even replace the fakes one-by-one with fresh, real batteries as the output falls.

What with buying the caps at 69 or 79 cents each, the fakes cost more than real batteries. But they last so much longer!!

--Max, k0max

The usual disclaimers apply--I do not own stock in any copper mining or smelting operations, etc., etc.

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2003 23:10:20 -0500 (EST)
From: <igeq100@iupui.edu>
To: Larry Sorrow <ke4itn@corrcomm.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148403] Re: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.1030331230625.24352H-100000@jade.iupui.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi, Larry -

     I suspect that you would be better off finding a meter with a range of 0-5 mA (or some other low 0 to 5 or 0 to 50 range) and making a shunt of a coil of copper wire of the proper resistance (see Handbook for shunt calculations.) Just be sure that the primary current path is throught the shunt so that if a connection comes loose you will not fry the meter. Just a thought.

     72,
          Rich, WB9LPU

On Mon, 31 Mar 2003, Larry Sorrow wrote:

> I have been reading the list for about 9 months now but haven't been able to
> post.So I feel I know most of you. I am looking for a source for a 12V 50A
> panel mount ammeter. The kind that goes from 0-50A. Not -50-0-50A plenty of
> those at auto parts stores. I am building a 12V generator from a 5HP engine
> and an automobile alternator. To make it on topic I am going to use it to
> charge a battery to power my TT Argosy and 30M SST :) 73 Tom KE4ITN From the
> Big City of Cleveland, AL
>
>
>

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2003 20:04:05 -0500
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [148404] Re: DSW 2
Message-ID: <002201c2f805$8d92faa0$47c33ad0@GHLTP4>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

JayBob, I don't know whether it was my lousy fist or your inability to copy but the second ten minutes of the qso with the DSW II-20 was me, good buddy. 10-4 on the rig being right on freq. See you Friday night and all the rest of the boys at the Ribeye. Sure hope Keith Newman saves me a seat and that they have plenty of turkey fries and fried cukes. 72, Doug, KI6DS from George Heron's computer.

PS. George and I had a great time today. We discussed in depth the plans for some future things to come in QRP. Our meeting went very, very well.

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2003 22:41:07 -0600
From: "Steve Yates - AA5TB" <aa5tb@arrl.net>
To: "QRP-L Distibute" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148405] Portable Rock-Mite Setup
Message-ID: <000e01c2f808$e9fa3170$0100a8c0@MAIN>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I thought someone may be interested in viewing my Rock-Mite portable setup so I put some photos on my Rock-Mite Web page. It's not much but here is the URL:
http://www.qsl.net/aa5tb/rockmite.html

A couple of weeks ago I took some time off and played a little radio. I built a small set of paddles out of a discarded "switchcraft" panel mount lever switch and an end-fed halfwave antenna coupler using a polyvaricon capacitor out of an old radio and a T-50-2 core. Both were constructed in old "Panoma" boxes (don't ask where to find them these days). Both were for use with my 40m Rock-Mite. For power I can either use the internal 9v battery for about 250mw output or the external AA battery pack for about 470mw output. I built the setup for a planned camping trip but circumstances were such that I didn't get to go camping so I at least set up in the backyard with the portable setup including a temporary end-fed halfwave antenna. Many times the only trees that I have available while camping locally are some short cedar trees so I purposely installed the antenna up horizontally at a low height using temporary poles to simulate the low trees. I expected this to be good for at least NVIS work on 40m. Tuning of the antenna coupler is so sharp that I can just peak up on receiver noise and the antenna will be at or very

close to a 1:1 SWR so I didn't include a SWR indicator this time.
The setup worked great and I made a bunch of contacts with it.

When I get some more time I will put greater construction details
on the page regarding the accessories. The antenna coupler is
designed internally much like this one
http://www.qsl.net/aa5tb/coupler.html but without the SWR
indicator.

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB

http://www.qsl.net/aa5tb/

Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2003 22:31:45 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <hjohnc@core.com>
Subject: [148406] DST ARS-SP & WY
Message-ID: <003f01c2f810$02f067b0$6701a8c0@Sherman>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

DST

Daylight Savings Time (DST) starts the weekend of Apr 5-6 (Sun 2am in
most US cities). So...

ARS-SP

Monday 07-Apr is the ARS-SP. I believe the start/stop times are at
different UTC times, due to DST. As I understand it, UTC start/stop
times are adjusted to keep the start/stop time at a constant local time.
I CCed John, NA8M, ARS contest manager, we should wait to get the
OFFICIAL word from him.

WY

If the WX is good I and WA8NTA are going to Cheyenne, WY. (penance for not working outdoors last ARS-SP :-) and we'll get that portable antenna extra credit) Here is the early WX forecast from NOAA :

Monday. Cloudy. A chance of snow showers during the day. Windy. Lows in the mid 20s and highs in the lower 40s.

http://www.crh.noaa.gov/data/forecasts/WYZ069.php?warnzone=wyz069&warnco unty=wyc021

Note that word "Windy". Windy in WY has a unique meaning in WY, see:

http://wy.skywarn.net/photos/windsock.jpg

GOT WY QRP/QRP FOR WAS??? We'll see....

73 Rod, N0RC

Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 01:12:18 -0600
From: "Merton Nellis" <mertnellis@msn.com>
To: ke4itn@corrcomm.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [148407] Re: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter
Message-ID: <F32pB8JPGbFqTnrrXj700001f03@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Hi Larry,
If you can find or make a 50MV shunt which is a .001 ohm resistor with 5W or more capability you could then use a 5MA meter that has less than ten ohms resistance in its movement, padd it to 10 ohms and connect it across the 50Mv shunt and it should indicate full scale at 50 Amps so use a 10X scale multiplier. Or, alternatetively use a 1Ma meter with less that 50 ohms in its movement and pad it up to 50 ohms so that it would read full scale at 50 amps and the multiply the 1ma reading by 50 to indicate 50 Amps. See what I mean? Check my math and ohms law.
Good Luck
Mert W0UFO   MNQRP
W0UFO@ARRL.NET

>From: "Larry Sorrow" <ke4itn@corrcomm.net>
>Reply-To: ke4itn@corrcomm.net
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter
>Date: Mon, 31 Mar 2003 18:52:29 -0600
>
>I have been reading the list for about 9 months now but haven't been able
>to
>post.So I feel I know most of you. I am looking for a source for a 12V 50A
>panel mount ammeter. The kind that goes from 0-50A. Not -50-0-50A plenty of
>those at auto parts stores. I am building a 12V generator from a 5HP engine
>and an automobile alternator. To make it on topic I am going to use it to
>charge a battery to power my TT Argosy and 30M SST :) 73 Tom KE4ITN From
>the
>Big City of Cleveland, AL
>

_____
STOP MORE SPAM with the new MSN 8 and get 2 months FREE*
http://join.msn.com/?page=features/junkmail

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 05:55:23 -0500
From: "John Huffman" <hjohnc@core.com>
To: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148408] Re: DST ARS-SP & WY
Message-ID: <002001c2f83d$33a637e0$8c9159cf@jhuffmanlt>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rod and the Gang -

Daylight savings time already? I thought winter would never end.

>From the standard message:
"In the Eastern time zone, start at 9PM and end at 11PM, local time. In
the Central time zone, start at 8PM and end at 10PM, local time. In the
Mountain time zone, start at 7PM and end at 9PM, local time. In the Pacific
time zone, start at 6PM and end at 8PM, local time. (When the U.S. is
observing Standard Time, this slot is 0200 to 0400 UTC. When the U.S. is

observing Daylight Time, this slot is 0100 to 0300 UTC.)"

We go by local time. UTC is included for purists :-)

This month there will be special recognition for outside operation and for portable antennas.

> If the WX is good I and WA8NTA are going to Cheyenne, WY. (penance for
> not working outdoors last ARS-SP :-) and we'll get that portable antenna
> extra credit) Here is the early WX forecast from NOAA :
>
> Monday. Cloudy. A chance of snow showers during the day. Windy. Lows in
> the mid 20s and highs in the lower 40s.

That's why they call it "Adventure Radio."

> Note that word "Windy". Windy in WY has a unique meaning in WY, see:
>
> http://wy.skywarn.net/photos/windsock.jpg

Loading up the Wyoming wind-sock might count as a portable antenna :-)

73 de NA8M
John
\

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 07:12:46 -0500
From: kwike@gdls.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [148409] MI QRP Net
Message-ID: <OFD703AFD7.FF1F3B86-ON85256CFB.00430A63@gdls.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Last week we had 11 check-ins from five states. QRN levels were at the middle summer levels.

	S	R			
WA8BXN	579	599	CLEVELAND	OH	MIKE
K8CV	599	599	ROYAL OAK	MI	WALT
WA8VFN	559		SAND CREEK	MI	NED
W8IQB	599	599	BRISTOL	MI	LOWELL
WB2WGX	599	599	BUFFALO	NY	RICH
WA8REI	599	599	FREELAND	MI	KEN
N8KBG	599	599	BRIDGEMAN	MI	RON
W2SH	339	459	MILLINGTON	NJ	CHARLES

W8UCB 599 599 NILES   MI BOB
K8JD   599   COMMERCE   MI JOHN
K1YPP 449 449 HAMPSTEAD NH DENNIS

The Michigan QRP net meets each Tuesday night at 9:00 PM Eastern time on 3.535 MHz. All hams are welcome.

Ed   AB8DF Waterford, MI

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 08:46:23 -0500
From: "cal.jsi" <cal.jsi@verizon.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [148410] Re: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter (Long)
Message-ID: <000301c2f855$15d7fba0$fc53fea9@Sharon>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,
     I believe that the usual practice in this case is to mount a milliameter calibrated for 50 Amperes, with 50 Millivolt or 100 Millivolt full scale sensitivity, on the front panel and to use a 50 Ampere shunt located more conveniently from the perspective of routing the heavy conductor carrying the 50 Amperes current. The shunt is connected in series with the high current path, with the meter connected across the shunt. If you should stumble across a meter calibrated for 50 Amperes, it's unlikely that it will pass such currents, but should indicate the full scale sensitivity somewhere on the meter. The standards for such applications are either 50 or 100 Millivolts.
     I've found few such high current shunts in "Googling" around the Internet, although you might try Fair Radio in Lima, OH. Such a shunt should be clearly marked with the amperage, e.g., 50 Amperes and the voltage drop, e.g., 50 or 100 Millivolts.
     An alternative would be to make your own. First you need to establish the full scale sensitivity of the meter you expect to use. Then go to a table of copper wire resistance per unit length and find a size that will pass 50 Amperes without melting (fusing) and without undue heating. From that you can calculate the length of wire to use as the shunt. Specifically, you want to determine the length of wire that will drop the voltage corresponding to the meter's full scale sensitivity. with 50 Amperes flowing through it.
     As an example, suppose you have a panel meter with 50 Millivolts full scale sensitivity. The resistance of the shunt needs to be 50 x 10E-03 Volts divided by 50 Amperes, or 1.0 Milliohm (1 x 10E-03 Ohms).

Cal K4JSI

Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 07:00:37 -0800
From: John Kuklewicz N7ZN <kukl@cybrquest.com>
To: unlisted-recipients:; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148411] Re: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter
Message-ID: <3E89A995.40707@cybrquest.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

These sorts of things are often found at Solar
Power/Alternative Energy suppliers.

A few links:
(Watch out for long urls)

http://www.backwoodssolar.com/Catalogpages2/meters2.htm
Two analog meters offered: 0-50 amps and 0-60 Amps

<http://www.backwoodssolar.com/Catalogpages2/
gen2.htm#BACKWOODS%20BATTERY%20BOOSTER%20KIT>
Here, Backwoods Solar offers a complete kit for what
you originally described. Kind os spendy though.

http://www.solar-electric.com/mka-100-100.html
100A, 100mV shunt
Use with inexpensive DVM - reads out at 1mV/Amp
Also available is 50mV/500Amp shunt for lower voltage
burden.

<http://www.realgoods.com/renew/shop/product.cfm?dp=1504&ts=1025304&kw=meter>

Offer a 0-60 Amp analog meter

I also strongly advocate the use of an appropriate shunt
monitored by, essentially, a voltmeter. At the 50 Amp level
one needs to be very careful to use solid connections and
cabling with adequate current carrying capacity. By using a
shunt, you can use really heavy cable for the current carrying
path, and a Kelvin connection for the monitoring system.

Also, even a really cheap DVM will be lots more precise
(and likely more accurate) than an inexpensive analog meter.

Harbor Freight Tools offers cheap Chinese made DVMs for
under $10. Sometimes these go on sale for under $5.
They ain't great, but they work.

best regards;

John N7ZN

Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 09:09:34 -0600
From: "Merton Nellis" <mertnellis@msn.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [148412] Re: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter
Message-ID: <F17vf1QF1ZyIYvmH4Ez00009a10@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Some more thoughts:
A less than $10 digital panel meter that reads 200MV full scale (199.9) is
available in most catalogs. If you can get or build a 50 A, 50 MV shunt,
put the meter across the shunt and read the 50 MV as 50 Amps. If you want
more info on how to build a 50 MV shunt, I can probably give out a few ideas
on that but don't want to put out the effort unless you really want it.
73/72 Mert   W0UFO

W0UFO@ARRL.NET
>From: "Merton Nellis" <mertnellis@msn.com>
>Reply-To: mertnellis@msn.com
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Re: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter
>Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 01:12:18 -0600
>
>Hi Larry,
>If you can find or make a 50MV shunt which is a .001 ohm resistor with 5W
>or more capability you could then use a 5MA meter that has less than ten
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>scale multiplier. Or, alternatetively use a 1Ma meter with less that 50
>ohms in its movement and pad it up to 50 ohms so that it would read full
>scale at 50 amps and the multiply the 1ma reading by 50 to indicate 50
>Amps. See what I mean? Check my math and ohms law.
>Good Luck

>Mert W0UFO   MNQRP
>W0UFO@ARRL.NET

_____
Protect your PC - get McAfee.com VirusScan Online
http://clinic.mcafee.com/clinic/ibuy/campaign.asp?cid=3963

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 10:55:56 -0500
From: "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [148413] Antenna Question
Message-ID: <E1F0152638DBD311AEF700D0B74455E2D13DCE@exchange_nh.allegromicro.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

I have noticed that my 40m dipole doesn't load really well on 80m--or 40m
for the matter. I used my MFJ-207 on the dipole, and noticed a dip up in
the 21MHz region, as I expected, but had none in the 40m region. The dipole
is feed by 10' of 300 ohm twin lead, and I am using the 4:1 balun that is in
my MFJ-969 tuner. I suspect that I don't need 4:1 on 40m, at least not very
much, and that it is not helping at all on 80m. Would it be worth my time
to build the W1CG low power balun, and see if that helps out my situation?
Thanks.

Shawn Upton, KB1CKT

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 10:51:07 -0500
From: "AI2Q" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <ke4itn@corrcomm.net>, <ke4itn@corrcomm.net>
Subject: [148414] Ammeter madness
Message-ID: <000801c2f866$837aa200$6401a8c0@alex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom and Cal, and others:

Using a shunt is okay, but typically the lead resistance is hard to control,

and any slight resistance variation in the leads and connections going from the shunt to the millivoltmeter can cause unmanageable errors.

I use another technique, and have used it a lot in many metering applications in a wide variety of homebrew gear here. All of my equipment is always heavily metered, much to my delight. My 2N2/40 qrp rig has a combined switchable mA/voltmetr in its chassis, for example. So does my 4-400A 160-M kW and other QRO rigs.

this technique is as applicable as any shunt method, which means there is a slight meter burden that you must accept. By the way, that burden makes my approach easier with high-voltage circuits, but that's not necessarily a limitation.

Here's an example of the way it works: let's say that you want to read 15 Amperes and you have a 0-1 mA FS (full scale) meter movement, with say, an internal resistance of 100 ohms.

If you put a 0.1 ohm resistor in series with your 15 A load, that resistor will drop 1.5 V when 15 A is flowing, right? That means the burden or loss of voltage to your application (the load) is 1.5 V. If you can tolerate that, fine. If not, choose a series resistor of, say, 0.01 ohms instead of 0.1 ohms.

These resistor "shunts" aren't at all critical, and can be assembled from multiple resistors in parallel.

Now, look at the case where you use a 0.1 ohm resistor. It drops 1.5 V at 15 A.

The 0-1 mA FS meter movement exhibits its own voltage drop of 0.1 V (1 mA x 100 ohms internal resistance).

That leaves you to drop 1.4 volts across an external multiplier connected in series with the movement. From Ohm's law, 1.4/0.001 = 1400 ohms.

Grab a 1500 ohm pot and put it in series with the meter movement. Then place that "voltmeter" combo across the 0.1 ohm resistor in the 15 A circuit. Simply calibrate the shebang by adjusting the 1500-ohm pot, using whatever standard you wish in the 15 A line to make a comparison (I use a trusty vintage Weston VOM or my Simpson 260 VOM).

Works like a champ, and there's no need to worry about connection resistance.

Now, if you can't tolerate a 1.5 V burden, choose, say, a 0.01 ohm series resistor in the 15 A line. That way you'll get 0.15 V or 150 mV across it when 15 A is flowing.

In the metering portion of the circuit you still expect a 100 mV drop across the meter (0.1 V), right? So, 0.15 minus 0.1 = 0.05 volts to drop. From Ohm's Law then 0.05 V/0.001 mA = 50 ohms. Grab a 75 ohm or 100 ohm pot and use it as your adjustable meter multiplier instead of the 1400-ohm value, and go and calibrate that metering so that your meter reads FS when 15 A is flowing.

Do the arithmetic for whatever junkbox meters that you have there.

Usually you can measure the internal resistance of a junkbox millimeter safely by using a DMM (never a VOM). Lacking that, there's a simple shunting circuit you can see in the ARRL handbook for quickly ascertaining the internal resistance of your meter.

Now, having said that, I'm working on a 50-0-50 Ampere meter for my 1960 vintage Austin-Healey. It uses a Hall effect sensor from Allegro Semiconductor.

The sensor exhibits a very linear output voltage across this current range. The output is fed into an op-amp E-to-I converter that drives a 500-0-500 uA movement. I've already simulated this circuit in Electronics Workbench's Multi-Sim simulator, and it works like a champ with a variety of op-amps.

I expect to use an op-amp that has a -55 to +125 degree C range, so it will live happily under the bonnet (the hood) of my Lil British Car. you can learn more about the Allegro sensors by going to:

http://www.chipcenter.com/TestandMeasurement/products_401-500/prod426.html

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L #687   .-.-.

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of Larry Sorrow
Sent: Monday, March 31, 2003 7:52 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter

I have been reading the list for about 9 months now but haven't been able to post.So I feel I know most of you. I am looking for a source for a 12V 50A panel mount ammeter. The kind that goes from 0-50A. Not -50-0-50A plenty of those at auto parts stores. I am building a 12V generator from a 5HP engine

and an automobile alternator. To make it on topic I am going to use it to charge a battery to power my TT Argosy and 30M SST :) 73 Tom KE4ITN From the Big City of Cleveland, AL

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 11:18:18 -0500
From: "Charles W3KC" <w3kc@starpower.net>
To: <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Cc: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [148415] Re: Solder Station Recommedations Please
Message-ID: <004001c2f86a$4f2d8400$3f032c42@w3kc>

Mark- I have been using an XYTronics auto-temp soldering station for years. Works FB. I was able to get various size tips from Jameco last time I needed some.
72 Chas W3KC

> Here is the choice:
>
> Weller WLC100 --or-- XYTronics Model 379
>
> Both offer a nice selection of tips and the prices are around $40. I have
> a gaggle of transverters to build and SMT will be involved. Seems time to
> retire my noname 25W pencil. I am asking because I have not heard of the
> XYTronics brand.
>
> TNX,
> Mark K2QO

Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 11:40:04 -0500
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [148416] MAR-1 source?
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030401113935.00a71d90@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Folks,

Where do you guys buy MAR-1 amplifiers?

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 10:52:07 -0600
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [148417] Re: Solder Station Recommedations Please
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030401104827.00a7f480@pop.cbayona.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I have a Solomon Workstation and so far it has worked great. There are
several different tips available for it from 4 mm to .3 mm, and you can
dial the temperature you want, it also heats up very quickly.

<http://www.web-tronics.com/autsolirstat.html>

At 10:18 AM 4/1/2003, Charles W3KC wrote:
>Mark- I have been using an XYTronics auto-temp soldering station for years.
>Works FB. I was able to get various size tips from Jameco last time I needed
>some.
>72 Chas W3KC
>
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> > Weller WLC100 --or-- XYTronics Model 379
> >
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> > retire my noname 25W pencil. I am asking because I have not heard of the
> > XYTronics brand.
> >
> > TNX,
> > Mark K2QO

Cecil
KD5NWA

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 13:42:32 +0300
From: "Paul M" <mooney@cytanet.com.cy>
To: <rod@n0rc.us>,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148418] Re: DST ARS-SP & WY
Message-ID: <000201c2f86f$391f3500$9922fea9@g6g3h9>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>DST
>
>Daylight Savings Time (DST) starts the weekend of Apr 5-6 (Sun 2am in
>most US cities). So...
>
>ARS-SP

This may cause some confusion - the majority of the planet started the week-end before.

Paul M.

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 12:01:58 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <mertnellis@msn.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [148419] Re: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter
Message-ID: <004a01c2f870$8ac53200$0200a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Hi Larry,
> If you can find or make a 50MV shunt which is a .001 ohm resistor with 5W or
> more capability you could then use a 5MA meter that has less than ten ohms
> resistance in its movement, padd it to 10 ohms and connect it across the
> 50Mv shunt and it should indicate full scale at 50 Amps so use a 10X scale
> multiplier. Or, alternatetively use a 1Ma meter with less that 50 ohms in
> its movement and pad it up to 50 ohms so that it would read full scale at 50
> amps and the multiply the 1ma reading by 50 to indicate 50 Amps. See what I

> mean? Check my math and ohms law.
> Good Luck
> Mert W0UFO   MNQRP
> W0UFO@ARRL.NET

Good suggestion! But you're assuming he can start with a ma meter
already.

He could also go 'back to basics' and get a uA meter... Actually almost
ANY meter, if he's willing to open it and take out the guts and do it
over.

In the past, I've rolled my own. When I needed huge currents, I'd put
a 'bar' of metal in there, and position a 'sliding screw and nut' in a
slot.
That way I could slide the screw to get an accurate 'tap'. (And yes,
I did one for 50 amps that way. I made the mistake though of thinking
I could leave that attached (in my car) for starting...   WRONG!!)

Mike

Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 09:05:04 -0800
From: Ted Buckley <tedb@aracnet.com>
To: KD5NWA@cbayona.com,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148420] Re: Solder Station Recommedations Please
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.2.20030401085806.00abd2a0@mail.aracnet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I also have been using a Solomon Workstation and it has been doing a good
job. Unfortunately, the tip I find most useful, the .5 mm which is the tip
shipped with the unit, is on back order and has been for some time. E-mail
to the manufacturer elicits no response. The only
dealer (http://www.web-tronics.com/autsolirstat.html) tells me that the
tips have been back ordered for some time, with no information about
shipment from the manufacturer available. Hopefully this will get
corrected soon.
73, Ted WA7DFD

At 10:52 AM 4/1/03 -0600, KD5NWA wrote:
>I have a Solomon Workstation and so far it has worked great. There are
>several different tips available for it from 4 mm to .3 mm, and you can
>dial the temperature you want, it also heats up very quickly.
>

><http://www.web-tronics.com/autsolirstat.html>
>
>At 10:18 AM 4/1/2003, Charles W3KC wrote:
>>Mark- I have been using an XYTronics auto-temp soldering station for years.
>>Works FB. I was able to get various size tips from Jameco last time I needed
>>some.
>>72 Chas W3KC
>>
>> > Here is the choice:
>> >
>> > Weller WLC100 --or-- XYTronics Model 379
>> >
>> > Both offer a nice selection of tips and the prices are around $40. I have
>> > a gaggle of transverters to build and SMT will be involved. Seems time to
>> > retire my noname 25W pencil. I am asking because I have not heard of the
>> > XYTronics brand.
>> >
>> > TNX,
>> > Mark K2QO
>
>Cecil
>KD5NWA

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 12:04:57 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [148421] Re: Solder Station Recommedations Please
Message-ID: <006501c2f870$d41a1560$0200a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> I have a Solomon Workstation and so far it has worked great. There are
> several different tips available for it from 4 mm to .3 mm, and you can
> dial the temperature you want, it also heats up very quickly.
>
> <http://www.web-tronics.com/autsolirstat.html>
>

Looks pretty nice for the money.

Are the tips plated?

Mike

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 12:09:39 -0500
From: "KB9BVN" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148422] Re: Solder Station Recommedations Please
Message-ID: <001b01c2f871$7b11eb40$4505020a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've had the same one now since NORCAL did the SMK-1 kit. I have built better than a dozen kits and repaired dozens of electronic items with it and it has always worked flawlessly.

I need to order some smaller tips.

73 de KB9BVN

----- Original Message -----
From: "KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, April 01, 2003 11:52 AM
Subject: Re: Solder Station Recommedations Please

> I have a Solomon Workstation and so far it has worked great. There are
> several different tips available for it from 4 mm to .3 mm, and you can
> dial the temperature you want, it also heats up very quickly.
>
> <http://www.web-tronics.com/autsolirstat.html>
>
> At 10:18 AM 4/1/2003, Charles W3KC wrote:
> >Mark- I have been using an XYTronics auto-temp soldering station for years.
> >Works FB. I was able to get various size tips from Jameco last time I needed
> >some.
> >72 Chas W3KC
> >
> > > Here is the choice:
> > >

> > > Weller WLC100 --or-- XYTronics Model 379
> > >
> > > Both offer a nice selection of tips and the prices are around $40. I
have
> > > a gaggle of transverters to build and SMT will be involved. Seems
time to
> > > retire my noname 25W pencil. I am asking because I have not heard of
the
> > > XYTronics brand.
> > >
> > > TNX,
> > > Mark K2QO
>
> Cecil
> KD5NWA
>
>

Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 11:19:36 -0600
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [148423] Re: Solder Station Recommendations Please
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030401111243.00a7a200@pop.cbayona.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Yes, the tips are plated, and also when you make a purchase over $29.00 you
get a free digital meter that has a transistor tester built in, it's fairly
nice, but you need to follow directions on how to get one for free, there
is a promotional code you have to enter. The only thing I don't like about
the soldering station is the yellow piece in the handle, it's glow in the
dark yellow, quite a bit gaudy.

At 11:04 AM 4/1/2003, Mike Yetsko wrote:
> > I have a Solomon Workstation and so far it has worked great. There are
> > several different tips available for it from 4 mm to .3 mm, and you can
> > dial the temperature you want, it also heats up very quickly.
> >
> > <http://www.web-tronics.com/autsolirstat.html>
> >
>
>Looks pretty nice for the money.
>
>Are the tips plated?
>

>Mike

Cecil
KD5NWA

Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 11:26:22 -0600
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [148424] Re: Solder Station Recommedations Please
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030401112258.00a81490@pop.cbayona.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

When I purchased mine, I bought two spare .5 mm tips, they are still sealed
in their plastic bags. I'm glad I bought the extra tips, but the original
tip has no signs of wear so far, because the unit heats up so fast, I only
turn it on just when I'm ready to solder, instead of leaving it on for hours.

At 11:05 AM 4/1/2003, Ted Buckley wrote:
>I also have been using a Solomon Workstation and it has been doing a good
>job. Unfortunately, the tip I find most useful, the .5 mm which is the
>tip shipped with the unit, is on back order and has been for some
>time. E-mail to the manufacturer elicits no response. The only
>dealer (http://www.web-tronics.com/autsolirstat.html) tells me that the
>tips have been back ordered for some time, with no information about
>shipment from the manufacturer available. Hopefully this will get
>corrected soon.
>73, Ted WA7DFD
>
>At 10:52 AM 4/1/03 -0600, KD5NWA wrote:
>>I have a Solomon Workstation and so far it has worked great. There are
>>several different tips available for it from 4 mm to .3 mm, and you can
>>dial the temperature you want, it also heats up very quickly.
>>
>><http://www.web-tronics.com/autsolirstat.html>
>>
>>At 10:18 AM 4/1/2003, Charles W3KC wrote:
>>>Mark- I have been using an XYTronics auto-temp soldering station for years.
>>>Works FB. I was able to get various size tips from Jameco last time I needed
>>>some.
>>>72 Chas W3KC
>>>
>>> > Here is the choice:
>>> >

>>> > Weller WLC100 --or-- XYTronics Model 379
>>> >
>>> > Both offer a nice selection of tips and the prices are around $40. I
>>> have
>>> > a gaggle of transverters to build and SMT will be involved. Seems
>>> time to
>>> > retire my noname 25W pencil. I am asking because I have not heard of the
>>> > XYTronics brand.
>>> >
>>> > TNX,
>>> > Mark K2QO
>>
>>Cecil
>>KD5NWA
>

Cecil
KD5NWA

Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 17:26:49 +0000
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: nkennedy@tcainternet.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [148425] Re: Question on Wideband Transformers/Use of 'filar windings
Message-ID: <F1214DgI6bXmdMJOtd30001c84a@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>

> > When and why would one want to place windings, using a binocular core,
>such
> > that they pass around the outside of the core rather than solely between
>the
> > two holes?
>
>I doubt that you would want to do this. (See next question.)
>
> > How does this affect the design values which I believe are
> > usually specified on the datasheets as inductance per turns assuming
>only
> > between the two holes?
>
>In this mode, you'd be using the core in a manner similar to a ferrite rod,
>rather than like a toroid or binocular core. ....

I think that I might not have been clear enough in my description because I don't think that what I am thinking about could be described as similar to using a ferrite rod (two toroids is more like it). I did not mean to wrap the wire completely around the core, i.e. around its axis, but with the turns passing through the holes and at least partly around the outside of the core (not merely through one hole, into the next, back to the first, etc.). I have seen some transformers where there are turns wrapped through one hole, around the outside, back through that hole, etc. and then linked to similar turns wound similarly through the other hole. I supose that this is the balanced autotransformer that Chris describes (are there some texts that cover this subject particularly strongly?).

Anyway, before this thread dies away, I have a further question(s):

Is there a table or a formula from which one can obtain characteristic impedance values for bifilar wire? How do insulation thickness, insulation characteristics, wire diameter/gauge, # twists per length, and so on affect characteristic impedance?

Brad KG6IOE

_____
MSN 8 helps eliminate e-mail viruses. Get 2 months FREE*.
http://join.msn.com/?page=features/virus

Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 09:57:39 -0800
From: "Chuck Adams, K7QO" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [148426] DSW-II questions answered
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.0.20030401093743.01997038@pop.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Some questions that people ask me about the DSW-II and the photos.
So let me answer to the group as there may be some interest.

1. Secret to photos is to get a digital camera with at least 2 megapixel resolution but use the lower density settings to make sure you don't create massive files. I use two 20W halogen lamps for lighting or natural lighting.

You MUST have a macro capability to get the closeups. Most digital

cameras have macro capability and will allow you to focus as close as
several centimeters. A must for good closeups.

A good camera now should be under $200 and in some stores like
Office Max or Staples you can try them out on the display stand.
Same at Fry's Electronics. Again many opinions on this topic.

2. Shiny solder connections. I use Kester Catalog number 24-7150-8800.
If you go to

http://www.mouser.com/

and do a search on 24-7150-8800 you find that they currently have two spools
in stock for $19.76 each. Mouser's part number 533-24-7150-8800. It is
SN62PB36AG02 and it is the 2% silver that makes the difference IMHO.
Every body in the world has their opinion on this topic so be prepared.
My friend, W5JAY, was the first person on this planet to give me the lead
on this item at one of the Arkiecon gatherings and I am forever in his debt.

For the L6, L5, and L4 SMT inductors. I use Radio Shack 64-035 part number
solder. It too is 62/36/2 ratio but is 0.015" diameter and 1.0 oz spool costs
$3.99 which comes out to $64 per pound, so if you thought the $19.76 was
expensive think twice. :-) You can only get this from the store and not
online
which I thought was interesting.

I solder ONLY ONE pad with just a dab of solder. Then hold the inductor in
place
with a pair of tweezers and melt the solder on the pad so that the inductor
is flat
and level with the board and aligned properly. Then I solder the other pad
and then
come back and finish up the first pad. It doesn't take much effort and
please do not
use much pressure on the inductor while doing this. They will probably
break if you
use Godzilla like force.

3. Soldering iron. I have never used a soldering station with fancy
temperature control.
But I am an amateur so I don't know much about this topic. I use a Weller
SP23L soldering
iron that I bought at Home Depot in the tool department recently. It came
with an indicator
light to remind me that the thing is plugged in and on. I left a soldering
iron on once for a day
and it scared me so much that I went to a power plug with multiple outlets

and had a lamp
on to remind to turn both off at the same time.... Education is expensive
no matter how you
get it.

4. For an antenna I am using a vee-beam at 10 meters with 80 meters per
leg and it is aimed
NNW at this time. The rotor system (me going out and moving two poles) is
too difficult for
me to change the direction very often. It works great on all bands with a
TenTec Antenna
Coupler that I bought from Burl Keeton, N5DUQ, at a HamCom convention in
Dallas many
years ago.

Another 20 meter antenna that I love is Vern Wright's Super Antennas
portable beam and
I am thinking about going out this afternoon and setting it up and taking
photos and using
it for a week or so just to see how it out performs the vee-beam. Stay tuned.

So far at 2.0 and 1.0W I have WA, CT, NJ, CO, KS, MI, and working on more.....

OK. I'll get away from the keyboard for a few days and get on the air
where I'm supposed
to be.

dit dit

Chuck Adams, K7QO
http://www.qsl.net/k7qo   and   http://www.earthlink.net/~k7qo

Moving to Arizona? ----   Please bring your own water.

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 10:57:25 -0700
From: "John" <digi2@earthlink.net>
To: <aa5tb@arrl.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [148427] Re: Portable Rock-Mite Setup
Message-ID: <003501c2f878$27e3ce00$6501a8c0@phoenix.speedchoice.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Very nice. I am looking forward to the ifo on the 40 meter version
of the coupler. I have 2 sizes of that cabinet from Fry's. I guess
I should get them out of the closet and put them to use because
yours sure looked nice.

John   K7SVV

----- Original Message -----
From: "Steve Yates - AA5TB" <aa5tb@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, March 31, 2003 9:41 PM
Subject: Portable Rock-Mite Setup

> I thought someone may be interested in viewing my Rock-Mite
> portable setup so I put some photos on my Rock-Mite Web page.
> It's not much but here is the URL:
> http://www.qsl.net/aa5tb/rockmite.html
>
> A couple of weeks ago I took some time off and played a little
> radio. I built a small set of paddles out of a discarded
> "switchcraft" panel mount lever switch and an end-fed halfwave
> antenna coupler using a polyvaricon capacitor out of an old radio
> and a T-50-2 core. Both were constructed in old "Panoma" boxes
> (don't ask where to find them these days). Both were for use
> with my 40m Rock-Mite. For power I can either use the internal
> 9v battery for about 250mw output or the external AA battery pack
> for about 470mw output. I built the setup for a planned camping
> trip but circumstances were such that I didn't get to go camping
> so I at least set up in the backyard with the portable setup
> including a temporary end-fed halfwave antenna. Many times the
> only trees that I have available while camping locally are some
> short cedar trees so I purposely installed the antenna up
> horizontally at a low height using temporary poles to simulate
> the low trees. I expected this to be good for at least NVIS work
> on 40m. Tuning of the antenna coupler is so sharp that I can
> just peak up on receiver noise and the antenna will be at or very
> close to a 1:1 SWR so I didn't include a SWR indicator this time.
> The setup worked great and I made a bunch of contacts with it.
>
> When I get some more time I will put greater construction details
> on the page regarding the accessories. The antenna coupler is
> designed internally much like this one
> http://www.qsl.net/aa5tb/coupler.html but without the SWR

> indicator.
>
> 73,
> Steve Yates - AA5TB
>
>
> http://www.qsl.net/aa5tb/
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 11:01:33 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148428] Re: Antenna Question
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0304011054200.2282-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I can't understand why your 40 meter dipole doesn't load up and work well. It must not be resonant in the 40 meter band as well as the 15 meter band. You need to fix that first.

A 40 meter 66 foot center fed wire will not work at all well on 80 Meters. May I suggest you extend your dipole to 88 feet and then it should tune up fine on 80 meters. I'm using 450 ohm ribbon but your 300 ohm ribbon should work. My 88 foot dipole works on all ham bands from 80 through 10 meters.

On Tue, 1 Apr 2003, Upton, Shawn wrote:

> I have noticed that my 40m dipole doesn't load really well on 80m--or 40m
> for the matter. I used my MFJ-207 on the dipole, and noticed a dip up in
> the 21MHz region, as I expected, but had none in the 40m region. The dipole
> is feed by 10' of 300 ohm twin lead, and I am using the 4:1 balun that is in
> my MFJ-969 tuner. I suspect that I don't need 4:1 on 40m, at least not very
> much, and that it is not helping at all on 80m. Would it be worth my time
> to build the W1CG low power balun, and see if that helps out my situation?

> Thanks.
>
> Shawn Upton, KB1CKT
>

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 13:05:54 -0500
From: Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: unlisted-recipients:; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148429] Re: 12 V 50A panel mount ammeter
Message-ID: <3E89D502.46920FD7@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tow sources:

Fair Radio Sales
or
Your local Auto Zone or such auto store. It is a standard
part..

Jerry
W3CDE
Atlanta, GA

> On Mon, 31 Mar 2003, Larry Sorrow wrote:
>
> > I have been reading the list for about 9 months now but haven't been able to
> > post.So I feel I know most of you. I am looking for a source for a 12V 50A
> > panel mount ammeter. The kind that goes from 0-50A. Not -50-0-50A plenty of
> > those at auto parts stores. I am building a 12V generator from a 5HP engine
> > and an automobile alternator. To make it on topic I am going to use it to
> > charge a battery to power my TT Argosy and 30M SST :) 73 Tom KE4ITN From the
> > Big City of Cleveland, AL
> >
> >
> >

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 13:18:53 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <k7qo@earthlink.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [148430] Re: DSW-II questions answered
Message-ID: <001a01c2f87b$332abd20$0200a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> 3. Soldering iron. I have never used a soldering station with fancy
> temperature control.
> But I am an amateur so I don't know much about this topic. I use a
Weller
> SP23L soldering
> iron that I bought at Home Depot in the tool department recently. It
came
> with an indicator
> light to remind me that the thing is plugged in and on. I left a
soldering
> iron on once for a day
> and it scared me so much that I went to a power plug with multiple
outlets
> and had a lamp
> on to remind to turn both off at the same time.... Education is
expensive
> no matter how you
> get it.

Chuck may be an amateur but this is something EVERYBODY should
consider.

Not just for soldering irons.

Any time you have a workbench where there's something that really
shouldn't be 'left on', it's always a good idea to make it idiot proof.
Don't improve it so that only idiots want it though! Just use a power
strip to power your 'accessories' and make sure your desk lamp
is run off that strip. And then you should get in the habit of hitting
the
strip switch to kill everything!

Cheap power strips are $3. They may not handle that much current,
but the piece of mind they give for most other items can be invaluable!

Mike

Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 11:43:54 -0700
From: Rod N0RC <rod@n0rc.us>
To: "Paul M" <mooney@cytanet.com.cy>, <rod@n0rc.us>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148431] Re: [Re: DST ARS-SP & WY]
Message-ID: <434HDasr36288S18.1049222634@uwdvg018.cms.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Yes it can be, you just need a good tool to manage it. Check out:

  http://www.timeanddate.com/time/aboutdst.html

73, Rod N0RC

"Paul M" <mooney@cytanet.com.cy> wrote:
> >DST
> >
> >Daylight Savings Time (DST) starts the weekend of Apr 5-6 (Sun 2am in
> >most US cities). So...
> >
> >ARS-SP
> =

> This may cause some confusion - the majority of the planet started the=

> week-end before.
> =

> Paul M.
> =

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 20:07:42 +0100
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148432] Re: MAR-1 source?
Message-ID: <DAV36r5XsCj1d4vJFRF00000d02@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "David Hinerman" <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, April 01, 2003 5:40 PM
Subject: MAR-1 source?

> Folks,
>
> Where do you guys buy MAR-1 amplifiers?

You should be able to get them direct from MCL.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM
leon_heller@hotmail.com
http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 19:32:23 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: alihernlem@hotmail.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [148433] Re: Question on Wideband Transformers/Use of 'filar windings
Message-ID: <F106aJbqJGNzscE8Npq000090e9@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
>Reply-To: alihernlem@hotmail.com
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Re: Question on Wideband Transformers/Use of 'filar windings
>Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 17:26:49 +0000

>
>
>Is there a table or a formula from which one can obtain characteristic
>impedance values for bifilar wire? How do insulation thickness, insulation
>characteristics, wire diameter/gauge, # twists per length, and so on affect
>characteristic impedance?

I've got a MathCAD program to do this. It was part of a collection of
similar programs I downloaded from somewhere.

The actual expression for Z (ohms) is

(120/sqrt(er))*ln(2*s/d)

where er is the dielectric constant of the medium,
s is the wire separation (in.)
and d is the wire dia. (in.)

The example calculation seems to produce a sensible result - about 100 ohms.

I think the effect of twisting the wire is minimal.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1424 423947
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

_____
Use MSN Messenger to send music and pics to your friends
http://www.msn.co.uk/messenger

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 13:56:56 -0600
From: "Walter AG5P" <walter@accessus.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [148434] Re: Antenna Question
Message-ID: <000601c2f888$db51b140$4c466ad8@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Shawn,

You are probably going to get lots of advice, so here
is just my opinion.

First, and without doing computer modeling, your antenna
feedline sure seems short, i.e., totaling one side of your
dipole 33 +/- plus the 10 ft of feedline is only 42 feet or
approx. 20 feet short of even a 1/4WL on 80 meters.
That is just for one side of your dipole, so you are right
at 40 feet short of radiator wire on 80 M. considering
both sides. The reason for bringing up this simple little
scheme is that your loading if any is in the tuner and not
on the wire. If you have to use the 10 ft. feedline, then
I am thinking you would be much better to follow the
multiband dipole guidelines, which is a 1/2 WL at the
Lowest Operated Band, and your 969 via the balun will
probably get the job done. The 4:1 balun will come in
handy if you are going to operate 30 and 20 meters off of
the 80 meter dipole. On 80 and 40 M you may find that
using a 1:1 balun is best. The most wonderful thing about
antennas and their care and feeding is that hardly ever
are two locations the exact same, therefore you get to
tame the antenna beast at every installation.

You already know about the W1CG balun, it works
great. Also there are several others that may be of use:
http://www.arising.com.au/people/Holland/Ralph/CMBalun.htm
and
http://www.io.com/~n5fc/balun_1-1.htm
and Dan's Small Parts has the toroid for $1.00.
and
http://www.qsl.net/aa5tb/balun.html

72 / 73...Walter - AG5P.............Wright City, MO

Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 15:24:22 -0500
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
To: WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [148435] Re: MAR-1 source?
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.1.20030401152245.00afbb48@pop.prodigy.yahoo.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 11:40 AM 4/1/2003 -0500, WD8CIV wrote:

>Folks,
>
>Where do you guys buy MAR-1 amplifiers?
>
>Dave

Dave,

I buy my MMIC and Mixers directly from MiniCircuits. They
seem to be happy selling to hams. At least that has been my
experience in the past.

72,

Jim, K8IQY

Date: Tue, 01 Apr 2003 20:57:18 +0000
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: leon_heller@hotmail.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [148436] Re: Question on Wideband Transformers/Use of 'filar windings
Message-ID: <F17bbctcyJw78vrKa5600020695@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>

>>From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>

>>Is there a table or a formula from which one can obtain characteristic
>>impedance values for bifilar wire? How do insulation thickness, insulation
>>characteristics, wire diameter/gauge, # twists per length, and so on
>>affect characteristic impedance?
>
>I've got a MathCAD program to do this. It was part of a collection of
>similar programs I downloaded from somewhere.
>
>The actual expression for Z (ohms) is
>
>(120/sqrt(er))*ln(2*s/d)
>
>where er is the dielectric constant of the medium,
>s is the wire separation (in.)

>and d is the wire dia. (in.)
>
>The example calculation seems to produce a sensible result - about 100
>ohms.
>
>I think the effect of twisting the wire is minimal.
>
>73, Leon

Does that formula hold for the limiting case where s=d? (i.e. wires touching except for small insulation gap)

I am figuring a limiting value of 83.2 ohms assuming er is 1 (actually should be greater than 1 and thus make the limiting value somewhat less). Also, there is nothing in this formula to account for differences due to wire diameter or twisting ... if these matter.

Brad

_____
MSN 8 with e-mail virus protection service: 2 months FREE*
http://join.msn.com/?page=features/virus

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 15:08:57 -0600
From: "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <Scott.Freeberg@guidant.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [148437] Tube Shields Wanted
Message-ID: <42ECC21B33DFF245BAFAF57274BA5CE5E5FB42@stpmse04.stp.guidant.com>
Content-Class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I'm gathering the last couple of parts for my vintage low power homebrew =
station, a 1933 Rationalized Autodyne Receiver Project, QST Jan 1933 Geo =
Grammer, and I'm still looking for a couple of tube shields to fit the =
type 58 RF amp and 58 detector tube. I'm trying to duplicate the look of =
the article project. The shield is a three piece assy with a bottom =
lid that affixes to the chassis, the shield cylinder which sets into the =
bottom lid, and a top lid with either a hole in it or cap on it for the =
grid connection. The style was used in the National SW-5, SW-3, FB-7, =
and HRO. I am looking to buy 2 of these. I've asked around and pinged =
the lists before with no success. I would be grateful if you could paw =

through your junk box and help me out. Thanks,
73, WA9WFA Scott in Saint Paul Minnesota
ARRL Life Member, CCA 962, AWA=20
Licensed since 1967
http://www.qsl.net/wa9wfa

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 16:13:58 -0500
From: Steve.Lawrence@ITWFEG.COM
To: SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148438] Re: Antenna Question
Message-ID: <OFF95E8CD1.9F6D58A9-ON85256CFB.00734250-85256CFB.0074A284@itwfeg.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Shawn,
Wow. Assuming the dipole length was determined from the formula:

        length in feet = 468 / frequency in mHz
        (for frequency = 7.1 mHz, length = 65.9 ft. or 65 ft 11 in)

And assuming:
        - your feedline is soundly connected in the center
        - there isn't other large metal objects near or contacting the
dipole legs at any point

Your results don't sound right. Even if the dipole were not exactly this
length, you should see a resonance in/near the 40M band. While remote,
it's even conceivable that your MFJ-207 is not right - but this is a "last
resort".

Go back and review your connections, and lengths. Have a look at several
of the free ARRL resources on antennas:
        http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/dipole-h.html
in particular the article "Antenna Here is a Dipole" and "The Monoband HF
Dipole Antenna" just to make sure you've got it right. I've never seen a
dipole that wasn't close, given it correctly followed the basic design
properly.

GL,
Steve
AA8AF

"Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>
Sent by: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
04/01/2003 10:55 AM
Please respond to SUpton

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
cc:
Subject: Antenna Question

I have noticed that my 40m dipole doesn't load really well on 80m--or 40m for the matter. I used my MFJ-207 on the dipole, and noticed a dip up in the 21MHz region, as I expected, but had none in the 40m region. The dipole
is feed by 10' of 300 ohm twin lead, and I am using the 4:1 balun that is in
my MFJ-969 tuner. I suspect that I don't need 4:1 on 40m, at least not very
much, and that it is not helping at all on 80m. Would it be worth my time to build the W1CG low power balun, and see if that helps out my situation? Thanks.

Shawn Upton, KB1CKT

Date: Tue, 1 Apr 2003 13:33:42 -0800
From: "blinn" <blinn@smgazette.com>
To: <aa5tb@arrl.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [148439] Re: Portable Rock-Mite Setup
Message-ID: <000f01c2f896$6271c040$d570ef42@blinn>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Pretty neat setup! Great site, thanks.

Bill - WA7TQK

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End of QRP-L Digest 2877
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